

superior judiciary to visit jails in the two countries and propose steps to ensure humane treatment and expedite release of prisoners who have completed their prison terms. They also agreed to hold the first meeting of the joint anti-terrorism mechanism before the end of March, 2007. On Siachen, they agreed that the officials would meet at an early date to address the issue. They agreed to expedite the liberalisation of the visa regime and the agreements on reducing the risk of accidents relating to nuclear weapons, speedy return of inadvertent line crossers and prevention of incidents at sea. They agreed to facilitate the movement of diplomats to Noida and Gurgaon in India and Taxila and Hasan Abdal in Pakistan. On Sir Creek, they agreed that the officials would be directed to expedite the Joint survey. They decided that the fourth round of Composite Dialogue would commence with the meeting of the Foreign Secretaries on 13-14 March, 2007.

Bhutanese refugees on Indo-Nepal border

309. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the anger among lakhs of Bhutanese refugees on Indo-Nepal border could be dangerous for India's security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether intelligence agencies have also alerted Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the steps Government are taking to tackle the situation; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) The issue of refugees living in camps which are located within the territory of Nepal is a bilateral matter between Nepal and Bhutan. Government of India is aware that Nepal and Bhutan have been discussing ways and means to resolve the problem. Government is committed to taking all necessary steps to safeguard the security interests of the country, including along the border.